

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

Steamboat Departures.
Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.
FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.
Oaillador Jan 12th, 1870, trains
illuor Frankfort daily, except Sun-
ays, as follows:
For Louisville..... 7:33 A. M. 3:43 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:40 A. M. 6:35 P. M.
Leave Louisville..... 2:50 P. M. 6:40 A. M.
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:45 P. M. 9:15 A. M.

Stage Departures.
Harrisburg and Danville, (Daily)..... 9:20 A. M.
Harrisburg, (Daily)..... 9:30 A. M.
Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.
Office at Capital Hotel.

Time for Closing the Mails.
First Louisville and Western mail closes
at..... 30 A. M.
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and East-
ern mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Second Louisville and Western mail
closes at..... 2:45 P. M.
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and East-
ern mail closes at..... 6:45 P. M.
Danville mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail
closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at 7:00 A. M.
Port of Ekiboro, Great Crossings, and
White Sulphur mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
JAMES G. HART, P. M.

THE OLD CLOCK.

It has ticked with the bell
That a wedding could tell,
It has ticked—keeping time with the song.
It has ticked at the birth,
Of a soul brought to earth,
To battle and grow with the strong.

It has ticked through the night,
When the small shaded light
Saw the weary, food watchers above,
With the breath dying fast,
Ere the life-lens was past,
Of a parent or child whom they love.

It has ticked to the tread
As they carry the dead
Through the old-fashioned hallway and door.
And it ticked right along,
Just as steady and strong,
When the funeral service was o'er.

'Tis an honest old hand
With a dainty brass band,
Tracing round the old dial each day;
But it seems to foretell,
With a mystic spell,
How swiftly our lives pass away.

'Tis an heir-loom at best,
Looking old with the rest
Of the modern apparel and wear;
With its wondering gaze,
At the present old ways,
Of the new generation all fare.

There's a problem to solve,
As the hands slow revolve,
Whether modern folks, manners and all,
Are as true and as good,
As the old folks so rude,
Whose hands placed the clock in the hall.

Anecdote of William L. Marey.
Proctor's "Bench and Bar" contains the
following anecdote of William L. Marey:

There was a debating society connected with
the Adams Academy, in Leicester, Massa-
chusetts, to which young Marey belonged.
Though very young, he was one of the chief
disputants, but the partisan sentiments of the
principal (Mr. Adams) prevailed in the society.
In the discussions, Jefferson and his principles
were often assailed with great bitterness. The
young student admired the rising statesman,
and he repelled these attacks single-handed
and alone. The ability which he displayed in
his defense began to exert an influence in the
institution. At length several of the students
united with him, and Marey found himself the
center of a small but increasing party. Dr.
Adams saw this and deemed it his duty to in-
terfere. Accordingly, he summoned the
young man before him for the purpose of ex-
plaining with him upon the course he was
pursuing, in advancing his dangerous political
sentiments. To his surprise, he found the
young Democrat as firm and unflinching in his
presence as he was in the debate.

It was in vain that the good doctor reasoned,
threatened and enjoined. He was met with
arguments which puzzled him to answer, and
which were firmly but modestly maintained.
At length Mr. Adams saw that matters must
be brought to a decided answer.

"Am I to understand, then," said he "that
you are determined to openly advocate the
cause and principles of that infidel, Jefferson,
here in this institution?"

"If I hear him or his principles openly at-
tacked I shall certainly defend him. If, how-
ever, you will forbid all allusion to politics
here, I will most cheerfully subscribe to the
rules," said Marey.

"It is my duty, sir, to expose error and
wickedness in all ways, and in every manner,
and to teach my pupils to do the same and
therefore, cannot establish such a rule," said
the doctor.

"Then, sir, if you allow one class of
students to discuss politics you should give
others the same privilege," said the young
man.

"No, sir; not when one side proposes to
advocate infidelity and all manner of evil,"
said the doctor.

"Who is to be the judge as to what politi-
cal principles are erroneous?" asked Marey.

"I am, sir; and to be plain, you must aban-
don all public utterance of your sentiments
here."

"And if I do not obey this order, what is to
be the consequence?"

"You will be expelled from the institution,
sir," said the doctor, with some warmth.

"This is bigotry and injustice, Dr. Adams,
and I shall leave your institution. My father
will sustain me in refusing to remain where
free discussion is not tolerated—where narrow,
bigoted sentiments can be advanced in the
hearing of those who differ from them, and
where the privilege of replying is forbidden;
and as for Mr. Jefferson, his memory will be
venerated long after his traducers are forgot-
ten," said the student, the deep glow upon his
cheek and the fire in his eye evincing the
depth of the feelings which prompted this an-
swer. The next day he returned home and
faithfully related to his father all that oc-
curred between him and Dr. Adams.

"You did right, just right, my boy," said
the father. "Never furl your banner to the
enemies of Thomas Jefferson, and never turn
your back on the Democratic ship, which, under
his command, is bound on a long and prosper-
ous voyage."

Marey soon after entered another academy,
where he completed his preparatory course,
and then entered Brown's University at Provi-
dence, Rhode Island, where he graduated.

Trust in God.—Leave all your matters in
the hands of God, who performeth all things
for you, and he will put into your hands what
he would have you do, and he will show you
the way, if you wait on him, when and how
he would have you do them.

A STRANGE TALE OF DIVORCE.

A strange case of divorce was decided in the
circuit court of St. Louis a few days ago. In
1849, Britton A. Hill, a prominent lawyer of
that city and his wife, on a joint petition were
divorced by act of Legislature. In 1854 the
lady was married to Dr. Roberts Barclay, with
whom she has since lived. The property which
was allowed her by the Legislature is now
worth nearly a million. In 1857, Hill married
again, and during the war Mrs. Hill went to
Europe, and in consequence of some miscon-
duct while there her husband sued for divorce.
Subsequently, she was reported drowned,
which proved false. Afterward she became at-
tached to the household of King Victor Em-
manuel, and some months ago died, and Hill
sued for divorce was dismissed some time last
year. The trustees of Mrs. Barclay, Hill's first
wife, brought suit to compel Samuel Hill to
purchase a piece of property, according to
agreement. He refused, on the ground that
the divorce granted by the Legislature was il-
legal, and a clear title to the property could
not be given. The question was taken to the
Supreme Court, which decided against the Leg-
islature, and, to obviate all difficulties, Hill ap-
plied to the circuit court for a divorce from
the wife with whom he had not lived for
twenty years, and who has been married to an
other man for sixteen years. The decree was
granted, and under the law of the State, the
children of both marriages are made legitimate,
and all ends well. The case is full of roman-
tic details and strange circumstances.

It is stated as a singular fact that there
has not been a single year of entire peace
since this century began. In the first fifteen
years there was war all over Europe extending
to this continent. In the next ten years, Mex-
ico, Central and South America were involved
in the next twenty-five years the great Euro-
pean powers carried on wars in Africa and
Asia, followed by the Crimean war and other
wars in various countries in Europe. Since
1800, England has waged forty-nine wars
France thirty-six, Russia twenty-one, Austria
twelve, and Prussia seven. All this does not
include the numerous revolutionary move-
ments and intestine struggles in both hemis-
pheres or our own Indian wars and civil war
all of which caused great misery and loss of
life. We may boast of our civilization and
brag loudly of the moral progress of the nine-
teenth century, but the facts above stated
show all such boasts and brags to be—brags and
boasts only.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**KENTUCKY
HIGH SCHOOL,**
FRANKFORT, KY.
E. M. MURCH, A. M., Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION
will begin on

Monday, February 6th, 1871.

TUITION.

For Boys, \$100 per Session of 10 mos.
For Girls, \$75 per Session of 10 mos.
Payable half yearly in advance.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN WALCUTT, H. L. TODD,
GRANT GREEN, THOMAS RODMAN,
J. G. DUDLEY, D. W. LINDSEY,
R. B. SAYER, W. J. CHINN,
E. H. TAYLOR, JR.

It is the intention of the Board of Managers, and
incorporators of this School, among whom are men
of the first citizens of Frankfort and Franklin
counties, to make it equal in all respects to any in
the country. Teachers of the highest order of talent
and skill, as instructors, will have charge of the
several departments. Superior accommodations
will be provided for pupils from a distance.
All applications for admission must be made to
the Treasurer.
Further information may be obtained by address-
ing the President, or any one of the Board of Man-
agers.
E. H. TAYLOR, JR., President.
GRANT GREEN, Treasurer.

COAL! COAL!

KENTUCKY RIVER COAL,
AND ALL OTHER KINDS ON HAND, AND
for sale at lowest market rates.
MACKLIN & BRAWNER.

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIR-
able dwelling now occupied by my father, Mr.
Hubbard Taylor, and known as the property for-
merly owned by Mrs. Catherine Johnson. It is one of
the most desirable residences in Frankfort.
For price and terms (which will be reasonable) ad-
dress me through box 133, Frankfort.
GOLBY H. TAYLOR.

NEW ALE HOUSE

AUGUST STAPENHORST
Has opened a new Ale House on High Street, near
the corner of Main Street. He will keep a fine
supply of the best Ales by the bottle. He will de-
liver to those who may want it, MADISON XX, at
their residences, at the

LOWEST PRICES.

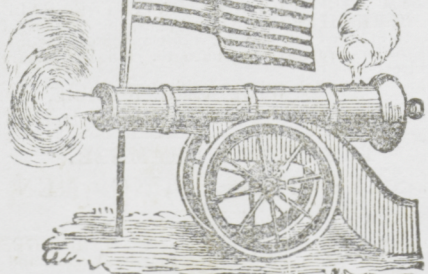
A. STAPENHORST

\$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind Bleeding
(itching, or Ulcerated Piles), fail-
ing to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles
and nothing else, and has cured cases of over twenty
years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1 m.
Laboratory, 142 Franklin street, Ba. more.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

I WILL COMMENCE DELIVERING ICE ON
the FIRST DAY OF MAY, and am prepared
now to furnish it to consumers in any quantity,
on application at my residence, St. Clair Street
north of the State House.



SANFORD GOIN

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even
in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind
itching, or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted
should immediately call on their Druggist and get
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the
Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other
disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty
years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by
druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly
for Dyspepsia and those suffering with habitual
Constipation. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a
splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and
restores the digestive organs to their healthy state.
Work nervously, and it cures the most obstinate
cases of Dyspepsia. Price One Dollar. For sale by
druggists everywhere.

COUGH NO MORE

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and
expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses
to immediately relieve, and eventually curing,
the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore
Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh Hoarseness,
Asthma, and Consumption is almost incredible. No
prompt is the relief and certain it effects in all the
above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs,
that thousands of others of their kind daily pre-
serving it, and one and all say that it is the most
healing and expectorating medicine known. One
dose always gives relief, and sometimes one lot-
tle effects a cure. Sold by druggists in large bottles.
Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still
cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink
Warner's Vinum Vitae, or Wine of Life, is free from
any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared
for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid
appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world
for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and
delicious article ever offered to the public, far su-
perior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other
beverage. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male
and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life.
It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to
live long and healthy and free from all diseases, and
in fact to take the Wine of Life. It is different
from anything ever before used. It is sold in bot-
tles, also at all respectable saloons. Price One
Dollar, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known
to cure the Whites (it will cure in every case).
Where the family in which this important medi-
cine is wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest bless-
ing ever offered you, and you should immedi-
ately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Irre-
gularity, and may be depended upon in every case
where the monthly flow has been obstructed through-
out or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dol-
lar. Or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a
Quarter.

Address 613 State St., Chicago, Ill.
aug25-wt-w-ly

Fall & Winter Stock

MAIN STREET.

(Next Door to Farmers Bank.)

Frankfort, Ky.

I am now receiving a full
and complete Stock, consisting
of the best quality of

LADIES',

MISSSES', &

CHILDREN'S

SHOES.

ALL STYLES.

BOOTS,

SHOES, &

BROGANS,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

I also keep my usual variety of

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

HATS, CAPS,

RODGERS' CUTLERY

UMBRELLAS &C.,

All of which will be sold at

satisfactory prices. Call and

satisfy yourselves. Remem-
ber, the place is

MAIN STREET,

Next door to Farmers' Bank,

where I can always be found.

S. C. BULL.

sep24-tf

FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND

FOR SALE.

DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL
sell the land on which I now reside, situated on
Kentucky river, 2 1/2 miles from Frankfort, 1 1/2 miles
from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road,
supposed to contain

225 ACRES,

100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and
grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and
a hall, stables, smoke art. ice-house, and other ne-
cessary out-buildings, with small orchard and other
fruit. Terms cash. Address

T. D. DICKINSON,

Farmdale Post-office, Franklin county, Ky.

jan27-d&wt

PROFESSIONAL.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS,
Gov. of Ky.
BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between
Market and Jefferson sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE ABOVE LAW FIRM, COMPOSED OF EX-
Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett
and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following
courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chan-
cery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas,
the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County
Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States
Circuit Court, and the United States District Court,
in which last-named Court matters in bankruptcy
are adjudicated. They will also give particular at-
tention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frank-
fort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the col-
lection of debts not only in Louisville, but through-
out Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern
States. With reliable correspondents, selected with
the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all
points for which business is undertaken, speedy
collections and prompt remittances are assured.
We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east
side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-
house.

PHIL. LEE, D. M. RODMAN.

LEE & RODMAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 6, Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,
WILL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES
and State Courts held in the city of Louis-
ville, except Jefferson Circuit Court in the Courts
of the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby, and Old
ham, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

G. W. CRADDOCK, S. F. J. TRABUE.

CRADDOCK & TRABUE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, the
Federal Court, and in the Circuit Court of the
county of Franklin.
G. W. CRADDOCK will continue his practice in
these counties in the Circuit which he has hereto-
fore been in the habit of attending, and will give
special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals.
They will give special attention to the preparation
and management of cases in BANKRUPTCY, in
which practice G. F. J. TRABUE has had much ex-
perience.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS, FRANKFORT,

WILL PRACTICE IN COURT OF APPEALS
and Circuit and District Courts of the United
States for the State of Kentucky; in the Circuit
Courts of Anderson, Shelby, Henry, Franklin,
Woodford, Owen, Scott, and Grant, and takes
collections for any part of Kentucky.
Office corner of Main and St. Clair streets
dec15-tf

P. U. MAJOR

WILL PRACTICE REGULARLY IN THE

Gallatin counties, and in the Circuit Court of Car-
roll county, in conjunction with W. M. Fisher, of
Carroll county, and in all other courts in
conjunction with H. P. Montgomery, of Owen county.
dec15-tf

JNO. & J. W. RODMAN,

Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the counties of Henry, Old-
ham, Trimble, and Shelby, and in all the courts
at Frankfort.

L. HORD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Frankfort, Ky.

PRACTICES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS,
Federal Courts, and the Circuit Courts of this
and adjoining counties, and takes collections for
any part of this State.

DR. W. B. CONERY

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PRO-
fessional services to the public.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 10, 1871—tf

DR. WAGGENER

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PRO-
fessional services to the public.

FRANKFORT, KY., Oct. 22, 1870—tf

DANIEL BOONE DISTILLERY,

Frankfort, Ky.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN, - - Proprietor

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND COP-
PER WHISKY of his own manufacture,
from two years old down, which he offers for
sale to the trade on reasonable terms for cash.

aug15-tf

O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky,

For Use of the Family and the druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL
known and appreciated in this community) es-
pecially commend it for the domestic use.

E. H. TAYLOR

NEW STYLES,

REDUCED PRICES.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

For Parlors, Drawing-rooms, Libraries,
Churches, Sunday Schools, Lodges, &c.
The most popular and widely used of large mod-
ern instruments. Elegant in appearance; suitable
for secular and sacred music; not requiring tuning
or unable to get out of order.
Sole Agents, **MASON & HAMLIN**,
\$100, \$125, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$350, \$400, \$450,
\$500, \$550, \$600, \$650, \$700, \$750, \$800, \$850,
\$900, \$950, \$1,000, and upwards.

IF THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS ARE THE
ACQUAINTANCE STANDARDS OF EXCEL-
LENCE among instruments of the class, having been
awarded

75 MEDALS

or other highest premiums, for DEMONSTRATED
SUPERIORITY, in Europe and America, including
the first-class medal at the

PARIS EXPOSITION.

NEARLY 1,000 MUSICIANS

including a majority of THE MOST EMINENT IN
AMERICA, and many in Europe, have given writ-
ten opinions that they

EXCEL ALL OTHERS.

(See Testimonial Circular, Sent Free.)
NEW STYLES AND REDUCED PRICES this
month. AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with
descriptions of the organs, and full infor-
mation, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN
ORGAN CO., 599 Broadway, N. Y., or 134 Tremont
St., Boston.

"SUCCESS IS THE BEST CRITERION."

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN IN EXISTENCE ONLY 30 MONTHS.

Amount Insured to January 1st, 1871..... \$53,082,612 20
Amount Premiums to January 1st, 1871..... 4,287,621 12
Amount Losses paid to January 1st, 1871..... 278,990 94

FIRST PR

S. R. HIERONYMUS.
ian6-0

Among the pleasing incidents which attended the last hours of the session of the House of Representatives was the presentation to Mr. Speaker Bunch of a bouquet, by Mr. McKenzie, of Christian county, on behalf of his fellow-members. A dozen or two only of the members were present, and the House was in nominal session awaiting reports from the Enrolling Committee, when, to relieve the tedium of the occasion, Mr. McKenzie happily improvised the presentation. Rising from his seat with a bunch of pink hyacinths and a few other flowers in his hand, the attention of all present was at once fixed upon him and held spell bound as he addressed the Speaker in the following words, as nearly as we were enabled to catch them:

MR. SPEAKER: Allow me, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to present to you this beautiful selection of flowers. May a perpetual halo of glory and honor ever cling around your life, as the perfumes love to linger around these flowers; and when, at last, the angel of dissolution shall stamp upon your decaying body his unrelenting flattery, may you die as luxuriously as did the Sybarite, "of a rose odor in aromatic pain."

And may your emancipated spirit be borne onward and upward "by those soft birds against whose snowy plumes the tempest has no power, winging you with gentle motion to some lone island, on whose silvery strand dropping at once they fold their pinions, and as you touch the shores of Paradise in love and beauty wail around your feet."

The flowers were then borne by a page to the Speaker, who received them with emotion, but was too much overcome by the flattering testimonial and the feeling and eloquent words in which it had been presented, to respond, merely bowing his head in acknowledgment, while the audience broke out into a very unparliamentary round of applause. This was promptly suppressed by the Speaker's gavel, which, to the last hour of the session, asserted its wonted authority.

CITY TAXES.—For the benefit of the citizens of Frankfort, we publish the following extract from an order passed by the City Council: "The assessor's book for 1871 is now in the hands of the clerk of the council, and may be examined by all persons interested at the store of J. B. Graham, city treasurer, until Tuesday, 11th April next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time the board will hear, at the council chamber, any person aggrieved by the assessment aforesaid."

We regret to learn William Dawson, brother of our fellow citizen Wade Dawson, Esq., was killed on the 11th of March past, in Harden, Ray county, Mo. The deceased was born in Anderson county, Ky., and has a large circle of friends and relations in that county, who will fully feel the sadness of his untimely and violent death. The information of his death was communicated to his brother in this city by letter from his bereaved widow.

PARADE.—The Valley Rifles will appear on dress parade this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. A prompt attendance at the court house at that hour is requested.

That "advanced" Radical Abolition "thinker," Waldo Emerson, has got to the jumping-off place at last. He now says, "Christianity is a failure—the religion of Christ an imposition." So, over the precipice he goes; and all New England, all Radicalism, will be sure to follow him into the fearful abyss, "where there is eternal weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth!"

For several days past the weather has been quite cool, and some fears were entertained of a killing frost. An old friend says, it being the light of the moon, there is danger.

The alarm of fire on Thursday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, was caused by the burning of an unoccupied frame house on the ridge beyond Leestown.

The legislative canvass in Boyle has opened, the candidates for the Democratic nomination being A. H. Speed, R. W. McFerran, and Col. W. A. Hoskins.

The Lexington Press of yesterday says: "We are informed that a child was left at the forks of the Maysville and Bryant's Station roads with a note attached to its clothing, asking some one to take it and provide for it, and they would find ten dollars in the post-office every week."

During the session of the late Legislature there was passed an act chartering a Public Library for the city of Louisville, with a capital of \$100,000. At a meeting of the trustees on the 22d inst. the following officers were elected: R. T. Durrett, President; W. N. Haldeman, Vice President; M. W. Cluskey, Secretary.

A company of Louisville gentlemen, of whom Col. R. A. Johnson is President, and John R. Ghens Secretary, proposes to refit the Parquet Springs as a watering place. Col. L. H. Fitzhugh, late of Crab Orchard, has been appointed Superintendent.

Michigan has abolished the grand jury system. The district attorney is required to present all crimes by information, instead of indictment; and no information shall be presented, except in cases which have first been examined by a justice of the peace.

There are thirty-one prisoners confined in the Lexington jail—27 blacks and 4 whites.

An ordinance has been passed by the city council of Paducah to protect dumb animals from wanton cruelty.

The Legislature of Ohio is on a visit to Cincinnati.

Strawberries were seen in bloom last week, in Mercer county.

The election for common school trustees takes place on next Saturday, the first day of April.

The Lodge of Good Templars at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, is in a flourishing condition.

A TESTIMONIAL TO SENATOR CHENOWETH.

On Thursday night, a number of friends and constituents of Hon. J. Q. Chenoweth, our talented and popular Senator, desiring to testify their regard and appreciation of the ability and fidelity with which he has discharged his duties as Senator, assembled in the ladies' parlor of the Capital Hotel, for the purpose of presenting him with a handsome gold-headed cane.

The presentation was made by Hon. John Rodman, now, advancing towards the Senator, spoke as follows:

COLONEL CHENOWETH: A number of your friends and constituents of Frankfort being desirous of testifying their regard for you personally, and their admiration for the ability and fidelity with which you have discharged your duties as Senator, have deputed me to present you with this slight testimonial. They have watched with a close and jealous eye your official career during the past as the previous session, and found you ever active in advancing the interests of your whole constituency, and vigilant in guarding the welfare of the State. They beg, therefore, that you will accept this cane, and bear it with you to your home, that your immediate constituents may see in it the evidence that, much as you have won their applause by your attention to their local interests, you have none the less secured ours by the same devotion to duty. In parting with you for a season, we are consoled by the reflection that you will return for further service as our Senator; and in closing my remarks, I have but to wish you a pleasant vacation, and a safe return to our midst next winter.

To which Col. Chenoweth responded:

I am very proud to be thus unexpectedly honored by my "Frankfort friends." There can certainly be nothing more agreeable to the legislator than the public evidences of the confidence and esteem of those he has the honor to represent. It is with no assumed emotion that I accept this beautiful testimonial, and I will preserve it as a sacred trust and the occasion of a precious memory.

Let me thank you, General, for the complimentary manner in which you have conveyed and represented the thanks of my friends, and add the honest hope that I may hereafter do nothing to lessen their respect. I have striven to discharge my duties faithfully, and am more than proud that I have done so to the satisfaction of my Frankfort constituents. Whatever may be said of my legislative career, I am sure every Senator with whom I have had the honor to serve will bear witness to my faithful and energetic watchfulness over the immediate and great interests of the city of Frankfort. My friends at home will be pleased when I return to them with this testimonial from you to know that, in my attention to their interests, I have not neglected yours. In my heart I thank you all—not alone for this, but for the many favors and kindnesses, and honors, you have, in great abundance, showered upon me. In the future I will strive to maintain your confidence.

The cane is of ebony, surmounted with a handsomely chased head of solid gold, from the jewelry store of W. B. Conery, and elegantly engraved by Meek, with the following inscription:

Hon. J. Q. Chenoweth, Harrodsburg. From his Frankfort friends, in recognition of his services as Senator, March 23, 1871.

Col. Chenoweth was surprised as well as deeply touched by this manifestation of esteem, and may well be proud of the good opinion he has won on all sides as a legislator.

The following resolution passed the House of Representatives April 30th, 1862, three months after Mr. Cameron resigned his seat in the Cabinet:

Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexander Cummings with the control of large sums of public money and authority to purchase military supplies without restriction, without requiring from him any guaranty for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available, and by involving the Government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts, especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and deserves the censure of the House.

This resolution passed a body, at that time almost two-thirds Republican, by the decisive vote of 79 to 45.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

THE INCOME TAX FOR 1870.

Heretofore it has been the practice—in our city, at least—for the Assessor of Internal Revenue to leave at the residence or place of business of the citizens a blank form, to be returned to the Assessor with the items of income inserted and sworn to. There is no law compelling the Assessor to take upon himself the distribution of these forms. It is the duty of every one who is subject to pay an income tax to go to the Assessor and make his return. It is true that no penalty can attach to a citizen for neglect or error in making his statement until he has had a full opportunity to be heard. That being the case, the Assessor has found it to be better to distribute his blank forms as extensively as possible, as it saves time and labor. But if no such blank forms are circulated, the tax-payer must seek the Assessor.

Every citizen whose income exceeds \$2,000 is required by the law to render a return of his income on or before the first day of March, and to pay the income tax on or before the thirtieth day of April.

Each person's taxable income is determined by adding together the following items:

1. The gains or profits of business for the year 1870.
2. The wages or salary received for services, except where the United States Government has withheld the same.
3. Rents received from houses lands.
4. Interest on notes, bonds, mortgages, or on money lent.
5. Profits of speculations in stocks, bonds, or gold.
6. Profits on the sale of houses or lands purchased within two years preceding.
7. Dividends upon stocks or shares, except where the company or corporation itself withheld the same from the shareholder and pays the Government.

The above items added together make the aggregate income, from which can be deducted:

1. Two thousand dollars.
 2. National, State, county, and municipal taxes paid for the year 1870.
 3. Losses in business, without taking into account estimated losses by depreciation of values.
 4. The amount of interest paid during the year.
 5. The rent of land, business-houses or dwelling-houses used or occupied by the person making the return.
 6. The amount paid for ordinary repairs, but not expended for permanent improvements.
- The remainder of the gross income, after deducting the gross amount of the above items, is liable to a tax of two and a half per cent. We believe there is no longer a tax on silver-ware, watches, pianos, or carriages.

A CONVENTION.—What is the difference between Lincoln and Grant? Lincoln was great for his stories, and Grant great for his relations. —Cincinnati Commercial.

SENATORIAL WIT.

Prior to the formal adjournment, Senator Webb, of Louisville, whose heart is as incapable of malice as it is full of pleasant humor, read the following essay:

MR. SPEAKER AND SENATORS: Having still before me but a few hours of existence as a legislative body, and desiring to take my leave of the Senate after the most approved fashion, I would respectfully ask your attention to certain subject matters which shall form the burden of my discourse. I have at times been troubled with grave doubts as to the wisdom of our action in deprecating to hold the adjourned session whose closing moments are upon us. Even now I am not fully satisfied that our masters are ready to bank on our wisdom in that particular. I think you will agree with me in saying that there are occupations in which a man may less readily go astray than in that of law-making. I do not say how it may be with you, but for myself, I am compelled to acknowledge that I entertain at present a much more modest estimate of my fitness for the business of legislation than I did the first day I entered this hall. The best commendation I can hope to receive from those who placed me here, and certainly the highest, is that of law-making. The topography of those who are to make and amend our laws, might be thus stated: Simple thanks for the little he has done for the public good, and double thanks that his record is not marred by still graver blunders than it has been.

How would it do, Mr. Speaker, to have a normal school established in every county in the State for the education and proper training of those who are to make and amend our laws? The starting point would be to get hold of the right kind of men to select the subjects and to fill the professional chairs. These should be experts, in the most exalted sense of the term. They should be all heart, and no heart—all heart for the body politic, and no heart for individuals. They should be able to lecture upon the minds of their pupils that special lesson, so much needed by legislators the world over, imperviousness to all persuasions coming from the lobby. They should have an exact knowledge of the wants of the people, whether in their own or in other parts of the State; be able to distinguish between the abstractly true and the abstractly false, and to render perspicuous answers to all questions touching the problem of the rights of the citizen.

Just think, Senators, what an Etopian era would dawn upon our beloved Commonwealth, when the alumni of these schools of statesmanship should make their appearance in this hall and in that at the other end of the Capitol! Legislative blunders then would be heard of no more. Every Senator would be the head of the State, so to speak, would be mapped out in the brain of each and every member of the General Assembly, and the aggregate knowledge and wisdom of that body would never be at fault where questions arose in reference to running lines of railway, damming up rivers, or removing obstructions from the same.

These new legislators, I think, would tend to subvert, would there have friends and enemies. In their legislation, they would recognize in this Commonwealth no North and no South, no East and no West; but they would distribute their favors with an equal hand among all classes of citizens. So with the costs of government. The burden would be made to fall equally on all shoulders. But among the most important advantages which would be derived from the advent to the Legislature of the alumni of the schools suggested would be immediately appear in the orderly and peaceful manner in which proceedings would be conducted on this floor. The sittings of the Senate would then resemble those of a convocation of ten-drinkers, and Senators would never be seen hammering in the case of the corner stone people, but would delight in according to each other such courtesies as should pertain to their high official calling. The business of legislation would then insure strict regard to the pecuniary interests, as well as to the just rights of the people. The time of legislators would then be occupied in doing the people's work, and though it is very possible, under so extraordinary a state of things, that "No. 11, Capital Hotel," where "we have sometimes drank tea together, and sometimes sterner stuff," would no more resound with mirth and joy and the popping of corks under finger pressure, it cannot be doubted that the character of our legislation, as well as that of our legislators, would be to that extent converted.

But, Mr. Speaker and Senators, "humanum est errare," or, to offer you a free translation of the apothegm, if a man, be a civic officer or only a layman, happens to go astray fewer than seven times out of ten, he may be fairly regarded as a paragon of intelligence and probity. Ours is no Etopian society, ours is the pity and not the triumph of the ages. I much fear that the majority of legislators are bound to be blunders.

It is scarcely necessary that I should acknowledge in this presence, Mr. Speaker, that the bent of my mind is more to the joyous than the somber; that the laughing rather than the crying philosophers have been my accepted idols. Notwithstanding this fact, however, I am obliged to say that I feel myself this morning much in the condition of Mark Tapley, when he succumbed to the ague amid the swamps of Eden. It is one thing to be jolly when the surroundings are all joyous, and another to be jolly when one is parting from one's friends.

When I reflect that I can have but few claims upon those I have so inadequately represented here, to induce them to send me back again, and that therefore the probability is not encouraging for a renewal of official intercourse with those whom I have now the honor to address, I am fain to acknowledge that my jollity, like the courage of the renowned Aeneas, is fast ebbing from my finger-tips. Never again in life will I feel the pulsive bursts of the Senator from Simpson (Vallandigham). Never again to bathe my wretched spirit in the limpid streams of eloquence that are forever gushing from the perennial fountain that has its source in the mental organization of the Senator from Boyle (Talbot). Never again to study the frontal development of the Senator from Madison (Wm. Johnson), law-crammed from center to circumference, and to wonder with Goldsmith's urchins "that one such head" has capacity to carry so great a weight of legal lore! Never again to be electrified by those coruscations of wit and poetry, of patriotic ardor and soul-stirring pathos, by which the Senator from Mercer (Chenoweth) has, time and again, almost lifted us out of our seats! Never again to listen to the ore air-riding denunciations, to witness the ret-ounding blows, enunciated and leveled against the "little concern" at Washington, by that Timon of the Senate, the Senator from Ballard (Turner). Never again to be reminded by the Senator from Warren (Payne) and McLean (John W. Johnson) in their yearly pilgrimages up Green and Barren rivers, and to feel relief in the thought that the Senators named are scarcely so completely d—d as the streams of which they are the tributary guardians! Never again to be reminded, as we have so often been, by the Senator from Clay (Lytell) that there is such a stream as Goose creek, and such a road as the Wilderness Turnpike! No longer to be a mere vocal appendage to the indefatigable chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvement, the Senator from Poplar Level (Jefferson), and by my single eyes, myself remaining as dumb as an ox over all the while—to prevent the defeat of four out of five of the hundreds of turnpike charters that have come up for action in this chamber. Never again to sit at the feet of the venerable Senator from Hardin (Hayden), and be inducted by him into the mysteries of "cow-gaps" and "cattle guards." Never again to have my utmost spirit, like a tension cord, made to vibrate and thrill under the manipulations of the Senator from Fleming

(Alexander). Never again to bandy jokes with the Senator from Campbell (Campbell), and while listening to his clean-cut discourse on this floor, to wonder that his voice has not been long since heard among the incapables at Washington. Never again to be associated with the Speaker (Hott) in the laudable and difficult task of fumigating this Chamber, and enlightening this body (ex *Junio dare lucem*) through the medium of tobacco smoke. Never again—just think of it, Mr. Speaker and Senators—to enjoy the delightful privilege of boring the assembled wisdom of this Commonwealth! Never again—, but what's the use, Mr. Speaker, of iterating the horrid words? In view of our parting, I am as lugubrious as an owl! Were not my lachrymal ducts as dry as the bed of Benson in midsummer, I should now be floundering in a pool formed by my own tears.

Farewell, Senators! Home is now the word, and my prayer is for your general and particular reformation. May you be able to excuse your blunders to your constituents, to live happily in the bosom of your families, and to deserve the commendations of all men. Vale, conscript fathers!

It is said that the sturdy old veteran, George W. Silvertooth, will be a candidate for re-election to the Legislature in the counties of Fulton and Hickman. We are informed that he is for McCreery for the United States Senate for the next term. —Paducah Herald.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STALLIONS AT FLEETWOOD FARM.



FLEETWOOD, BAY STALLION, BY ALEXANDER'S ABBAD, last dam Dutton, by Wagner, out of Pique, by Medec.

Season, Thirty Dollars. DE COURCEY.

Thorough-bred Percheron stallion, by imp. "The Colonel," out of imp. "Charlotte Corday." This stallion has been imported from France and introduced into this country.

SEASON \$15.

Two mares from a distant pasture at reasonable rates; every care taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season free of charge. J. W. HUNT REYNOLDS, FLEETWOOD FARM, NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.

FOR SALE.

A Comfortable House and Lot ON THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Washington street; the lot fronts 50 feet on Washington street, and 100 feet on Broadway, extending to Long Lane. Also.

A GOOD BUILDING LOT, fronting 50 feet on Broadway, and 100 feet on Long Lane, both corner lots. For terms apply to J. A. THOMAS, jun 3-24

FOR SALE.

A NEAT NEW COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS St. Clair. For term, apply to PAT. NEWMAN. jan 28-24

Coal! Coal!

Two Barge best Youghiogheny Coal received per Tow-boat Tiger, and for sale low by MACKLIN & BRAWNER. feb 13-24

When, in the course of human events, A good nice dinner be your intents, Large nice Hams, both firm and hard, Kegs of snow white fresh pure Lard, Eggs, Butter, Pickle, Oysters fine, Reliable Spices of every kind;

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Sauces, Tongues, Mutton, Pork, and Suasage; Eleven Bread or Flour to make it, Very nice or do not take it; Even get some fresh nice Fish, Now each of these you sure must dish; Stevens is the man who keeps 'em,

None for cheapness here can beat 'em, Everything in this grocery mine, Will surely please the people fine.

Before you buy at another Stall, Always come, give me a call; Cause I will send goods to your table, On the back of Trusty Gabe'l, Nor think this acrostic all a fable.

ST. CLAIR ST., BET. MAIN & MARKET, FRANKFORT, KY. feb 25-24

MISCELLANEOUS.

Irish Potatoes in Fifty-four Days.

MR. FREEMAN: I PLANTED EARLY ROSE potatoes on the 1st of March, 1870, and on the 14th of May dug fine large meaty Potatoes from this planting. They were as fine as nansenas, or any other variety, I ever saw.

G. W. MILLER, Frankfort. I grew the above variety of potatoes in six days, and will sell a limited quantity. Price \$1.50 per bushel at my house near Jucker's Station, Woodford county, and \$1.75 per bushel at John E. Day's, St. Clair street, and Pat. Newman's, Market street, Frankfort. Orders will be taken now, and filled in relation, feb 21-24

*Commonwealth copy to amount \$10, and charge Yeoman office.

CLOVER SEED! CLOVER SEED!

20 BARRELS AND 50 BAGS PRIME CLOVER SEED! Received per Steamer Dove, No. 5, and for sale low, to close consignment, G. B. MACKLIN. feb 21-24

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, is anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, and with such success, for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has been known, and it has become better known, as it has become better known, its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it. Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it. Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marshy, or miasmatic poisons.

As this medicine implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is in no wise injurious any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are generally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unimpaired persons, either resident in, or traveling through malarious localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily. For Liver Complaints, arising from indigestion of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity. For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing pure, healthy, and reliable cures, where other medicines had failed. Prescribed by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. dec 15-17.

Helms' Old Stand! GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &C., —AT— HELMS' OLD STAND, Main Street.

Desirous of reducing the Stock, all articles will be sold at greatly reduced prices: CALF BOOTS, cost \$3.50, for— \$2.50 SHOES, cost \$3, for— 1.50 SHOES, cost \$2.50, for— 1.00 SHOES, cost \$2, for— .75 SHOES, cost \$1.25, for— .25 HATS, cost \$3, for— 1.00 HATS, cost \$2, for— .50 CAPS, cost \$1.00, for— .50

All the above Goods will be on sale, with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention, and at prices to suit customers. Call and purchase soon, or you will be too late for bargains. Remember the place, 'HELMS' OLD STAND,' Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JNO. T. GRAY, Agent. dec 10-14

COAL! COAL!

BLACK & CHINN. AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL supply of KENTUCKY RIVER, CAMPBELL'S CREEK, PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND PITTSBURG COALS, That they are selling at the very lowest market rates. mar 13-24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSTABLE IN PEAK'S MILL DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES R. SMITHER as a candidate for Constable in the Peak's Mill District, independent of any convention or party action.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

We are authorized to announce John Rodman as a candidate for Attorney General, subject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention.

"An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure."

This is the most sickly period of the year, but there is a remedy which is a constant protection against the causes of disease. It enters actively into the circulation of the blood, expels the morbid substance collected therein during the winter; corrects all morbid humors; regulates the morbid supply and quality and equalizes the circulation of the blood; promotes the operations of the digestive organs; acts as a mild and efficient stimulant; strengthens the nervous fibres and calms the nervous system; promotes buoyancy of spirits and feeling; revives the physical energy, restores vitality and elasticity to every organ of the human body. It is no less celebrated a preparation than WIGGLES' HEALTH-BUILDING, and is now—use it regularly every day—and prepare your system for the changes in the season, and fortify it against the dangers of disease. mar 6-14

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WILLIAM HOPKINS, WILLIAM MARTIN, and ALFRED NICHOLS, who are now fugitives from justice, going at large, are now fugitives from justice, going at large, and have been heretofore rewarded by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars, each, for the apprehension of said William Hopkins, William Martin, and Alfred Nichols, and their delivery to the jailer of each county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Wm. Hopkins—5 feet 10 inches high; weighs 150 pounds; light hair and blue eyes; 21 years old. Wm. Martin—6 feet high; weighs 135 pounds; dark hair and eyes; 40 years old. Alfred Nichols—5 feet high; weighs about 100 pounds; black hair and eyes; 28 years old. mar 13-24

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOSEPH ADAMS killed a man named Heston, in Bath county, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large, and have been heretofore rewarded by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension of said Adams, and his delivery to the jailer of each county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Adams—Age 40 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; scar on right jaw, about two inches, extending up to the corner of his mouth; weighs about 150 pounds; a blacksmith. mar 13-24

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WILLIS DAWSON, shot Solomon Wingfield (col.), in Woodford county, 25th March, from which he fled, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large, and have been heretofore rewarded by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Dawson, and his delivery to the jailer of Woodford county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

The Phenomena of Earthquakes.

In earthquakes, says the People's Magazine, we see the conservative agency of fire called in to counteract the destructive agency of water. Wind and rain, heat and cold, are continually at work rending in pieces and grinding down the solid rock; the disintegrated portions of the rock from the soil of the lowlands, and this in its turn is eaten away by running streams, swept down by heavy rains, to be carried by the rivers and deposited in the sea. It is thus that the shallows and great river deltas are formed; and the materials so brought down are gradually, by the action of the waves, distributed over the bed of the ocean. This action, if suffered to continue without interruption, would in time level the highest mountain ranges; and in the place of a varied surface of land and water there would be a uniform shallow sea covering the whole earth. Here the working of fire steps in to counteract the destructive agency of water. It acts suddenly and with terrific force, and therefore it is more noted and feared than the work which is done so silently and slowly, yet so irresistibly, by the gentle flow of rivers.

Of one thing we are sure, that earthquakes are caused by the internal heat of the earth. They usually occur in volcanic regions; they are frequently accompanied by volcanic eruptions; during their continuance flames are said to burst from the earth, springs of boiling water rise from the soil, and new volcanoes have been raised as their result. We know that at a comparatively small depth below the surface of the globe there is a temperature very far exceeding anything which we experienced at the surface. Whether we accept the hypothesis of a vast central fire, or consider that this heat is generated by chemical action or by electric currents, we know that there are stored up beneath our feet vast reservoirs of heat.

What gases are stored under pressure in the cavities of the earth we know not. But we know that the increased expansive force of an elastic fluid under a comparatively small increase of temperature would be sufficient to rend asunder the solid rock and produce the effects we see. Perhaps a fissure so opened may admit water to the heated nucleus, there to be instantly converted into steam with vast increase of volume. This exerting enormous pressure against the rocky walls of the cavity in which it was formed causes a wave of compression in the zone of the rock immediately surrounding it, and this wave is propagated onward through the rock, just as a wave travels through water. The confined fluid strikes the walls of its prison, causes a fierce blow and this causes a shudder to run through the earth, which passes along the surface as a shock, whose intensity is the only measure we have of the forces causing it.

The First Locomotive—An Interesting Relic.

The Allentown (Pa.) Chronicle says: The first locomotive that ever did service in the United States is now lying outside of a roundary at Cambria, Luzerne county. It ought to be preserved somewhere as an interesting relic of the early days of railroading. The following description of its trial trip, taken from Dr. Hollister's History of the Lackawanna Valley, will be read with interest: The first locomotive engine introduced and worked in America, was run upon the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, in the year 1828, and Honesdale (named from the late Philip Hone) offered its friendly glen for the purpose of conducting the experiment. This locomotive, called the "Stourbridge Lion," was built in England, of the best workmanship and material and most approved pattern of that date. The road passed out of Honesdale by a sharp northwesterly curve, with a moderate grade, and was carried over the Lackawanna by a long hemlock trestling, considered too frail by many to support the great weight of the mysterious looking engine all ready for the hazardous journey.

As the crowd gathered from far and near, expecting that bridge, locomotive, and all, would plunge into the stream the moment passage was attempted, no one dared to run the locomotive across the chasm but Major Horatio Allen, who, amid exultation and praise, passed over the bridge and a portion of the road in safety. The engine, however, was abandoned, as the slender trestling forming much of the body of the road, sufficiently strong for ordinary cars, was found too feeble for "weight and wear." Major Allen, in his account of this first trip of a locomotive on this continent, says: "As I placed my hand on the throttle, I was undecided whether I would move slowly or with a fair degree of speed; but believing that the road would prove safe, and preferring, if we did go down, to go down handsomely and without any evidence of timidity, I started with considerable velocity, passed the curve over the creek safely, and was soon out of hearing of the vast assemblage. At the end of two or three miles, I reversed the valve and returned without accident, having thus made the first railroad trip by locomotive on the western hemisphere."

Never Say Dir.

Young lawyers sometimes despair of defenses which give no encouragement; but old practitioners—more especially when the fees are remunerative and certain—can see no discouragements held forth by the evidence not to be counterbalanced and overcome by professional astuteness and sagacity well paid.

A prisoner was once arraigned in Kent county, Michigan, for stealing pork. He retained a young, talented, and ingenious member of the profession for his defense.

Having listened to the prisoner's own story and heard from him what in all probability the peoples' witnesses would swear to, he candidly informed his client that it was useless to waste money on his defense.

"Never you mind," was the confident reply; "you argue my case good and strong; just as you believe me a persecuted man, and I will give you twenty dollars."

The lawyer worked up the contract, and before he had half summed up he had the jury in tears at the bare idea of snatching such a bright example of domestic and social worth from the bosom of his family and the friends of his neighbors, to be thrust among felons in the common jail.

To his astonishment his appeal was effective—the prisoner was acquitted.

Closeted together after the verdict and the discharge of the prisoner, and the twenty dollars having been paid over, the lawyer said: "By the way, B—, that was a most surprising thing, considering what the government proved."

"Not at all," was the cool reply, "six of them juries had some of the pork."

The mercury in that lawyer's bump of self-esteem fell to zero.

RECIPE FOR WASHING WHITE AND COLORED KID GLOVES.—Take a piece of soft flannel, or very fine sponge; a cup of sweet milk; some white soap. Put the soiled glove on one hand, dip the flannel in the milk, rub on some soap, and with the other hand rub the glove till the dirt is all off, changing the milk when it becomes much soiled. If you prefer it, you can lay the gloves on a towel folded several times, spread them out smooth, and rub them in that manner with the flannel, milk and soap. Lay the gloves between folded towels till they are nearly dry, when you will find, by stretching them, either with the fingers or a glove stretcher, they will look like new. This recipe has saved me in gloves more than a year's subscription to the paper from which I obtained it. (It has been tried and found to be excellent).—Ez.

"O Tommy! that was abominable in you to eat your little sister's share of the cake!" "Why," said Tommy, "didn't you tell me, ma, that I was always to take her part?"

A drop of cologne taken on a lump of sugar is said to have the effect of belladonna in beautifying the eye, without any of its injurious effects.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO me that RIGGS OVERLY is charged with the murder of John Lee, in Ballard county, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said RIGGS OVERLY, and his delivery to the jailer of Ballard county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN W. STEVENSON.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

JAN 23-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO me that JOHN TAYLOR is charged with the murder of Mary Bottoms, in Boyle county, on the 26th of April, 1866, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said TAYLOR, and his delivery to the jailer of Boyle county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN W. STEVENSON.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

JAN 23-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

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JOHN W. STEVENSON.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

JAN 23-3m

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE

CHATFIELD & WOODS,

Manufacturers and Wholesale

Paper Dealers

77 79 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

dec 12 wkr-wif

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

(Main Street, between Front and Second)

CINCINNATI, O.

BOARD REDUCED

TO

\$2 PER DAY.

MRS. R. THURSTON—Proprietress

Mr. T. C. GADDIS has an interest in this house from this date, April 24. R. THURSTON.

apr 30-1f

JOHN R. HOOLE & SON,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOKBINDERS' STOCK,

TOOLS AND MACHINERY,

NO. 50 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

oct 13-1f

U. S. HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

BURTON & STOCKTON, Proprietors.

This Hotel is being

REFITTED & FURNISHED.

nov 27-1f

WHITE & COCHRANE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

NO. 214 (OLD NO. 603) MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Goods at Eastern manufacturers' prices, for cash. apr 17-1f

WILLIAM CRIMMIEY

WHOLESALE

PAPER DEALER,

And Agent for the sale of

GUN POWDER,

Manufactured by the

ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S,

290 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS

A full supply of Sporting, Rifle, and Blasting Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand.

dec 12-1f

UNDERTAKERS—FURNITURE.

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

DEALER IN

Metallic Burial Cases and Cases, and

Wooden Coffins, and Coffin

Furnishing Materials.

I HAVE AND WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP

the largest and best selected stock of

METALLIC BURIAL CASES AND CASES

Ever offered in this City. Also any style of Wood-

en Coffin, ready made, or furnished to order as de-

sired.

Good Horses and Careful Drivers in Attend-

ance on or out of the City at any Hour.

Individuals or families can feel assured that a

rider entrusted to me will be carefully and prompt-

ly attended to.

Special inducements are offered to

UNDERTAKERS

In or out of the city either for Caskets, Cases, Co-

ffins, or Trimmings.

W. R. BACON. J. H. COX

W. R. BACON & CO.,

Ann Street, opposite Market House,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

ARE PREPARED, at the short-

est notice, to supply the public

with all kinds of Wooden Coffins, Metallic Cases

Hearse, Carriages, and all things in the UNDER-

TAKING BUSINESS.

Also do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, making

and repairing furniture, on reasonable terms.

We hope to merit and share a portion of the public

patronage.

Persons wanting anything in our line will do well

to call and examine our stock before purchasing

elsewhere. Mr 19-1f.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF MURRAY, ZIEGLER, & CO., in

the Lumber business, was dissolved the 16th day

of July last, and has never been reconstructed.

Persons indebted to or having claims against the

firm, are requested to come forward at once and set-

tle them up.

MURRAY, ZIEGLER, & CO

N. B.—H. H. MURRAY & CO., still continue in

the Lumber business at the Mill, half mile below

Frankfort. var road. oct 19-1f

A. G. BRAWNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL contract for furnishing, making, and lay-

ing brick, curbing, paving, &c. Orders solic-

ited from this and the adjoining counties. oct 19-1f

A few more of those cheap Boots

Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., left at Helms'

Old Stand Main street, oct 19-1f

GROCERIES, &C.

NEW FIRM!

A. L. McKEE having pur-

chased the interest of W.

H. GRAY, of the firm of

GRAY & WALCUTT,

The firm will be known as

Walcutt & McKee,

Who will conduct the busi-

ness at the old stand. We

invite an inspection of our

stock, and pledge ourselves

to sell at as

LOW RATES

As they can be bought any-

where in the city. We will

always keep on hand a choice

and well-selected Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Give us a call.

WALCUTT & McKEE.

2 1f

M. E. JETT.

New Hardware & Grocery Store

St. Clair Street, near the Bridge,

Has on hand, and offers for sale, at the

LOWEST PRICES

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

TABLE & CUPBOARD CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES, NAILS,

And such articles as are usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE.

Also a full assortment

Family Groceries.

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

SPICES,

TEA, &C.

He keeps constantly on hand,

Flour of the Best Brands,

MEAL, BRAN, AND SHIP-STUFFS.

dec 1-1f

NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE,

HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled

up his stock, and now has a large and well-

selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

which he will sell at very low figures for cash.

In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a